ennobled by brithancy of imagination. My bruther, impatient of divided admiration, thought himself capable of wratting the paim from him, and attacked his opinions. with the weapons of pleasantry and wit.—
For some time I observed this contest with
eilent apprehension, and could not help admiring the noble conduct of Pallity—he
seamed not to observe the petty attacks of my brother or to mistake their object, he never attempted to turn the shaft of satire upon the assailant, how much soever he might have exposed a feeble point; and admired this conduct the more, as I knew, that every weapon of conversation was handled by Pallaty with the skill of a mas ter-But the period of the world catastrophe was now to arrive, and to involve us all in ruin. At a feast given at our house, the noble Pole and Brun's became engaged in nouse role and Bruns became engagen in convertation, & as usual, in consequence of an attack from the latter. The subject was the efficacy of religion—Pallaty, whose en-thusiasm of faith was well known to me, spoke with the calmness of conviction, my brother assailed him with a volley of sarcasm -The whole circle was attention, my eyes rested with anxiety and suspence on the combatants. The Brilliant but impions wit of my brother gained frequent applause, but Pallaty fettered admiration. My brother observed he was not the victor, and thrown from his guard, attempted a sneer at the sincerity of those men who defended princi-ples long since exploded among enlightened men. In one moment all was hushed, sus pence and apprehension was depicted on every face, Pallety alone remained calm, not a muscle of his countenance changed, but his eye rested immoveably fixed upon while in a slow and measured man Bruno. ner, he told him, that arguments adduced only, were fit points of contest to every one who heard them, but that their sinceri ty could certainly not be with ty discussed on an occasion like the pre sent. For one movent Bruno quailed be neath his look, but it was only for one moment, the next he raised his eyes in bold de fiance, and turned off to a group of ladies that stood near him .- The consequences of this conversation burst immediately upon my mind, I was seized with a vertigo and high mind, was setzed with a territory in the framed — next day Bruno and Pallaty fought — Pallaty was killed, my brother mortally wounded. At first the dreadful event over powered every faculty of my mind, I lay for several days in a delirium of frantick despair, and neither the consolations of religion or reason, nor the administrations of medical art, seemed to be able to rescue me from impending insanity—At last my father, who had hitherto been watching at the bed of my brother, came so see me-Ah I shall never forget his appearance His venerable gray head bent beneath the load of deepest sorrow, his cheeks sunk in and overshadowed by the beard which in his grief he had neglected, his eyes swollen with recent tears and night watching, his steps leeble, and his whole frame tottering with exhaustion. He walked up to me and observing the state of my mind, he raised himself up before me and taking my hand observed: "It ill becomes the daughter of Naple's proudest house, to spend her time in mourning and weeping for one who fell because he dared to insult her brother, while the last hope of her family lies writhing in the agonies of death, and can hope for lie, from her consolations and kindness only It seemed to me, as if the grave had given up an inmate, as if my tather, long buried, had risen from the tomb to remind me of my duty, so haggard and ghastly was his appearance, so appalling the energy of his voice I ventured to raise myself from the bed, my strength of body was sufficient to bear me to my brother's room, and that of my mind, to check my tears, and to appear somewhat more calm and collecte than I really was. The door of Bruno's apartment opened, and I entered. extended on a couch and/seemed at first appearance lifeless. His face was covered with a bandage that spread over one of h eyes, whilst the other hung on the door and seemed to brighten up as I entered. He could not speak, but I advanced towards the bed. His look seemed to implore my forgiveness Could I withstand the appeal of ing brother? I took his hand, I at tempted to press it, but as I bent over him, a small miniature portrait of Pallaty that I had worn concealed in my bosom, fell on

A shudder convulsed her trame, she presser hands he'ore her eyes and paused a long time in violent agitation before she resumed the narrative. Do you still wonder to see me so wasted? an! what constitution could have withstood the flood of destruc tive feeling that poured in upon my tottering frame-On, how oft when grief for Pallaty's death seemed to have fulled my soul into that quiet state of resignation, where fancy whispers to you the soft notes of revising hope, of a futurity of union and of happiness, how often I say, has not Bruno's voice seemed whispering in my ears—and blasted at once the brightning scene. And even now when the consolations of re ligion have administered their vivilying balm, has not each cicatrized wound beer torn open to bleed afresh, when the thought rushed through my mind, that I had suf-fered my brother to die, nor administered to his parting moments the comforts of sister's forgiveness and reconciliation Ah, had he not drawn life from the same bosom that I did, was he not endeared to me by every recollection of early life, bound to me by every tie that can letter one being's heart to another. But a pause to my painful calling up of departed spirits, let me conclude my recital. I feel that as it is drawing to a close, so also ebbs within me the remaining tide of life—Soon after these events, the Bourbon dynasty returned to Naples, and to the other misfortune of my father's, was added that of exile—With the wreck of added that of exile—With the wreck of his fortune he sought an asylum in the wilds of this country. He found solitude and—a grave. In this very room, reclining on this soia, I received the paternal bene diction with his parting breath. Tho' left-a stranger, portionless and friendless in a foreign land, stifl my grief was calm and resigned, for I carried within my bosom the herbinger of general re-union, the knowharbinger of a speedy re-union, the know-ledge of approaching death. Bince the hor-rid catastrophe that terminated the terrestial existence of my brother and of Palla-ty, a ingering disease has been gradually undermining my constitution. The com-mand which a steady exercise of religious duties Had given me over my passions, has protracted my enistence hitherto; but this is the last evening of my life-I now require repose, I shall try to sleep; but forget not to wake me before the sun rises to-morrow, I jong to see once more all nature in he beauty. Ah, I have ever loved and admired her in all her works. I will take a solemn.

the floor, a giddiness seized me, Bruno's

hand escaped from mine, he uttered a deep groan, and was no more"

slept. The Daenna knelt down at her side and prayed fervently, I could not but join in her devotion. At last the first streams of light in the east announced the approach of morn, I rose and advanced towards the and Her breath was freble but calm; a smile played over her lips, I touched her gently and she woke. I am ready, were her first words, but perceiving that it was sometime before surrise yet, she requested me to read to her out of a prayer book that lay on the organ I took it and read, whilst the seemed listening with great attention. When I had concluded, she took my arm and I conducted her to the window .-Her eye seemed to dwell with a mixture of delight and regret on the romantic scenery. But weakness did not permit her to stand long and she took a seat at the organ-The celebrated requiem of Mozart lay fore her; she seemed struck with the coincidence, a slight flush tinged her snowy cheek, and she touched the keys. The rising sun now sent his first light thro' the window, his pallid rays seemed to collect in a halo round her bead, her face beamed with the radiance of Heaven, while seized with the last thrill of enthusiasm she struck the notes of a loud jubilee But now he was exhausted; the melody grew lower, and feehler, and softer; at last i away in scarce audible notes; her hands sunk from the keys, and she was no more.

From a late London paper.
MODERN MORALS AND REFINE.
MENT.
BOW STREET—"LIFE."

The following specimen of a certain kind of "Life" - once all the go, but now rapid

ly going out, was brought under the notice of the Sitting Magistrate on Thursday.

A poor harmless translator of old shoe was placed at the Bar by a City Officer upon a charge of having stolen or otherwise improperly obtained, a chequefor £300 from one John Freshfield, Esquire This John Freshfield, Esq. is a diminu-

tive forked radish sort o' a young man; very fashionably attired—or, as he would say, kiddily to g'd; and, though it was scarcely noon, rather queer in the attic that is to say, not exactly sober.

He stated his case in this manner: - "Here -I wish this fellow to say how he got hold o' my cheque for three hundred—that's all, you know, let him come that, and I shall be satisfied—rum go—had it last night, misnow, let him come that, and I shall sed it this morning-d-d rom go -here it is, see, payable at Hankey's—all right; grab'd him myself. Went to Han-key's two hours 'fore Bank opened; waited two hours-set upon little stool, would'n be done, you know-In he comes with it-grabs him! There he was-looked like a fool—Halloo! says i— how did you come by it? Mum Had at a word, you know.—Only let him come it now—all about it, and I am satisfied Don't like to be done-a rum go, but can't stand it That's all."

The City Officer said he had been sent for to Hankey's, to take the prisoner into custody; and, having done so, he carried him before the Lord Mayor; but, as it appeared, the offence, if there was any, had been committed in the county, his Lord

ship had referred the matter to Bow-Street The Magistrateasked to see the "cheque," as the Esquire called it. The officers produced it, and it proved to be not a cheque, but an acknowledgment from Mesers Han-key & Co. that they had received £300 from John Freshfield, Esq. for which they would account to him on demand.

"Pray have you an account at Hankey's Mr. Freshfield?"—asked the magistrate.

Mr. Freshfield replied-Who I? not a bit of it, I'm from the country, you know D-n town-had enough of it a most Did dl'd in this manner. Its a sick'ner. Got i again though-only want to know how that I ut the blunt at Hankey's to besale-cause would'nt be done, and then lost the cheque that's a rum go_isn't it, your Worship?" The magistrate asked the prisoner how

He said he lodged at Mister Burn's, the fighting-man, in Windmill Street, and two gentlemen there, whom he did not know, ave him the "cheque" to get cashed.
His Worship directed an officer to go to

Burn's house, and inquire about it.
In about half an hour ne returned with Mister Burn in company.

"Burn, do you know any thing about this business?" askedtnemagistrate... "Who was it gave this paper to the man at the Bar?"
"Who gave it him, your worship?"—said
Mister Burn—why, I did." "You did! and pray how did you come by ic?"_"Why, I won it, your worship—won it by shaking in the hall" replied Mister Burn, squeezing the sides of the hat together, and giving a hearty shake, to show his worship the

The Magistratelooked at Mr. Freshfield who looked at Mr. Burn, who looked bold ly round at every body as if nothing was the matter; at last Mr. Freshfield ejaculated me, never thought of that, you know. Don't believe it though. Coming it strong, eh? Burn! may be, though -- won't be sure."

Aftersollinguiz my sometime in this style, he began a long history of his having gone from Burn's to Spring's, and Spring's to Burn's, and betting upon of the match for Monday;" and taking the long odds at one place, and giving them at another! till the magistrate and every" body else was quite weary of it. So his worthly discharged the prisoner; recommended Mister Burn not to addict himself to "shaking in the hat;" di rected the city office to return Mr Fresh field his £300 "cheque," and advised Me Freshfield to put it into his pocket, and re turn to his home in the country as soon as

ANOTHER LIVERPOOL PACKET LOST

The new packet ship Liverpool, of New-York, ram toul of an island of ice in lat. 43 45, long 48, and was so much injured that she went down in 2 hours afterwards. Passengers and crew saved.

CURIOSITY.

The tooth of some unknown animal was found by the workmen on the canal, on the 14th instal feet below the surface of the earth, in the bed of the Sandy Creek at Murray r it measured 7 inches in length, is 14 12 inches in circumference, and weight two lbs two oz: In what manner this mammoth tooth was deposited where it who have violated the sacred oaths, by was found, and whether it was originally which they aware to defend liberty. The rether property of a ruminating, carniverous the property of a ruminating, carniverous the battalions of the Royal guards, which or amphiblious animal, must be left for the had taken a position in the Prado during decision of Dr. Mitcheffand capitalo Symes, with a night, secretly chirted the capital and McYork Deily Adv.

POREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. By the brig Wilson, Capt. Britton, lar ondon date of the 19th, Liverpool of th

20th, and Dublin of the 22d July.
The latest accounts contained in these papers, as to the state of matters in the Peninsula, are dated Madrid 8th of July, on sula, are dated Madrid 8th of Jaly, on which day the revolted goards had left the Pardo, and after reconnoitering the city, with the view of forming a junction with their brethren in the palace, getting possession of the king's person, they attacked it in three divisions, two of which were immediately discomfitted, and the third, after some hard fighting with the national mile. some hard fighting with the national mili-tia, compelled to retire. In the meantime (continue the accounts)

several demonstrations were made about th palace. Morillo seized the royal stables. At this period great consternation prevailed in Madrid, and the confusion is likened to hat which prevailed in Paris on the famous 10th of August. Finally, it is said, a depu-tation from the Cortes insisted that the tation from the Cortes insisted that the King should dismiss the two remaining divisions of his guards, under certain stipu-lations, and put himsel under the protec-tion of the regular troops. Ferdinand acqui-esced; the guards were dismissed, and he was completely in the hands of the constintionalists.

In this business no person of the rank of a general was engaged on the side of the rebels. On the side of the people, Morillo and Ballasteros were most active. It is charged to the Duke del Infantado that he was guilty of attempting to involve the pea-santry of Madrid in the disgrace of the day; accusation, if proved, may cost him

The last Paris papers which had reached London (of the 16th of July) contain no later intelligence from Madrid, from which circumsiance, it was supposed the commu-nication between France and Spain was obstructed by the movements of the hostile

Subsequent accounts add, that the Duke de l'Infantado and 128 others had been ar rested as the chiefs of a conspiracy to effect counter revolution, in which some agent of France were likewise implicated. Secretary of the War Department had re signed, rather than ebey the injunctions of the King, who had insisted that orders should be sent to General Espinosa not to come to Madrid. A body of revolted Cara-bineers had been entirely destroyed by the militia in Andalusia. On the whole it ap-pears that the triumph of the Constitution alists had been complete, and that his las attempt to restore the ancient tyranny had few or no partizans among the people, or even among the officers of the army.

The Constitutional, alluding to these

events, says that a meeting of the foreign ambassadors had been held at Madrid, at the house of the British Minister The A strian and another minister proposed a spe cies of report on the recent proceedings the Spanish capital, to be drawn up for the information of their respective courts, the preamble of which report was to declare that all the disturbances in Madrid, and the dangers to which the King's throne & life were exposed, had been occasioned by the Liberal Faction, popular ideas and manœuvres of secret societies Our minister, Mr. Forsych, refused to sign any such do cument, because it was contrary to truth; and declared, that it it should be published, he would contradict it in the face of the world, and assert that the King was the prisoner to the Royalist Faction by which alone the disorders had been caused, and the Monarch's person endan-gered This determination is said to have been approved of by the majority of the di plomatic body, and a note prepared, founded on the basis of Mr. Forsyth's declaration, which had been signed by all the ambas sado s but one; who had, it was believed demanded his passports. His name is not

Accounts from Bayonne of the 8th, state that the insurgent chief, Quesadan, had completely routed the troops at Banos; and that the army of the Faith had taken Lerida, except the citadel, which the Constitutionalists could not hold two days longer. FRANCE.

In the London Statesman of the 19th July, there is extract of a letter from Paris, dated on the evening of the 15th, in which the writer says, that "government has just con cluded a contract for 10,000 horses for the artillery, &c. All the different officers have been ordered to their posts, and the conscripts of 1821 are ordered to join the army.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The private advices from St. Petersburgh, which are to the 30th of June, continue to mention the return of the Imperial guards, and that the continuance of peace is no lon ger doubtful. Accounts from Odessa to the 22d of June, announce it to be the Emperor Alexander's intention to appear in person at the Congress, to be assembled in Florence. It was expected that Odessa would soon be restored to its former privileges of a free trade
GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Leonard had given notice in the House of Commons, that he should bring forward a motion on the 22d July relative to the recognition of the Independence of

South America.
The 8th of August had, been fixed for the King's embarking at Greenwich on his tour to Scotland. The Prince and Princess of

allaht mational militie, and the no less gal int thoops of the getrison. But the per-Overthrown in every direction, dispersed and straggling, those who have saved their lives end-arounto repair to the place of the monarch. Many are concealed in houses. Those wretched men obtain, perhaps a merical and the saved their lives end-arounto the men obtain, perhaps a merical and the saved their factors. ciful asylum from the generosity of the persons they intended to assessinate. Public tranquility and public safety, however, require that all these measures, which the existing circumstances call for, ahould be promptly adopted Your constitutional Avantamiento therefore, orders every citizen to deliver up without delay, my guardman whom he may have received or concealed in his house, under the penalty the laws inflict on criminals guilty of high treason. Citizens, the unfortunate woundd, as well as all the other prisoners who have fallen into hands of the brave defenders of our liberties, have been treated with that compassion and generosity, which the contemplation of unhappy men, misled by black intrigue and vile seduction, dictates to truly liberal minds. In fine though factious, they are Spaniards; they are qu thren, and the conquerors and Liberales -The cause of the country has triumphed—the Nation, the Constitution, and Liberty ever. By order of the Ayuntamiento. FRANCISCO FERNANDEZ, Sec'y

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis. Thursday, Sept. 5.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE EDITOR anxious to improve the ap pearance of the Gazette, and make it a more valuable publication, contemplates enlarging it to an imperial size. This un dertaking will be attended with considerable expense, and to effect it the aid of his subscribers and advertising friends is indispensable. Many of them stand charged on his books to a considerable amount. The exercise of ordinary justice on their part by a liquidation of his claims, will remove every obstacle to the proposed undertaking, and will enable him to furnish them weekly with a larger sheet, and greater variety of matter. With a view to further this object, he requests all persons indebted for the paper, or printing, to adjust their accounts as soon as practicable. In cases where it may not be convenient to call at his office for this purpose, and where it may not be so to pay the whole amount due, he invites de linquents to remit by mail (at the Editor's risk), such portions of their respective ac counts, as they know to be due; and car spare without immediate detriment to them

Selves:

MR. NICHOLAS BREWER, SENIOR, Sir,
The respect I feel for the good opinion of every honest man in society, will, I have no doubt, induce me at all times to sacrifice my own ease and interest to a certain ex tent: but there are bounds beyond which trust I shall not be tempted to go, even to secure so desirable an attainment. Such men will not wonder then, to find me still determined to withhold all notice of whatever may emanate from such sinks of infamy as "The Museum" of your city, when unaccompanied by the signature of some perhaps, well meaning, but mistaken citi-How far, therefore the manager or managers of that vehicle of slander, may gain applause, or extend their labours, by the enlightened and generous use they make of the privileges their degradation affords them, I leave to time and their patrons, to show them; certain it is, I shall never notice them, if I can retain the strength and watchfulness at present afforded me. But not so as regards yourself, Sir; you hold a situation in the public councils of the state, that gives you a standing, (how-ever you may abuse it,) worthy the notice of any one. "And, although I feel com manded to live, as far as lieth in me. peacemind most certain, that nothing difficult o unreasonable has been thereby enjoined, and it would be better for me to submit to your late attempt, without noticing it, which I hope to be enabled to do, in this instance, in such a way as to convince even your own mind of its unwarrantable injustice, both to me and yourself. To en able me to be as brief and concue as possible, I must refer you to my letter of the 6th of August to Mr. George Howard, of Brice, to shew that I had no intention of offering the smallest cause of offence to your feelings It was an answer to an appeal to my recol lection of what I had said in conversation with a friend, it not crossing my mind at the time that it would ever reach Mr. How ard's ears, and consequently if was given without an injunction to secrety. Had you been present, Sir, instead of Mr. Elijan Waems, I should have offered something like the same remark by way of exhaustion, as I imdertook to do at the very time the conversation took place which i recite in that letter. Upon your using, if you will recollect, (other expressions, relative to

setter, stete that you care me a personal to Samuel Risson, on a several torward to Samuel Risson, on a several to the home, but I file not arter that the conversation revised tools place when you thepaper, which was in the motions on ther did I bear one world above whomes writer, &c. of the iremarks of the time You said then, as you repeated a minute afternoon conversation; what is related bout inflammation of the wall brains as the application of see, but, not one was the application of see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but, not one wall it is application to see, but no one wall it is a person to be the person of the see, or manuscript, writer. But it would be the height of a writer. But it would be the height ut a surdity as well a injustice to them pursuent, for me to contend that you did say men, for me to contend that you did not because I did not hear your med I did not hear your med I did that it is as abourd & unnecessary for you be displeased with me, for giving is unit to Mr. George Howard's appeal to in what I sincerely hand truly before the know to be true, as it would be for what I sincerely tame truly believed in know to be true, as it would be for me had offended with either of the aforesaid seals men for meeting your appeal to them, at their recollection of what passed in the morning when they were present he Sir, the manner of wording that call wours mon them, and this Sir, the manner of wording that call of yours upon them, and their answer, en yours upon them, and their answer, en you and myself had but one conversation the 2d of July, and that was when the were present. I have now explained no whole so as to refresh your own hemory whole so as to refresh your own become as well as to satisfy others. If you recolled what I have stated to be facts, after having your mind and memory I hope somethin assisted, there will be no necessity for you to enlist either your time or inclination answer to this, as your silence will of chee be taken for your consent. If, on the contrary, you do not remember, or think proper to deny, you can do so, and in a sign most suitable to your own time and melina tion; I, of course, shall be left to meetite I think most proper, and most comisten

with my duty and inclination.
Your's, &c.
JOHN C. WEEMS
Adgust 31st, 1822

Mr. GREEN, I have, within the last eight or ten drys, been called on personally, and by letter, by many of my friends in Prince George's and e-Arundel, to know whether I was Candidate for Congress or not, politely of fering their exertions and support, if I would consent to be run. I have referred them my letter addressed to the people of the congressional district, as published in the Federal Republican of the 2d of Augus inst. to show why I offered my services bept, last, and why I withdraw that offer and am no longer to be considered & can date. To save trouble and mistakes to thers, I will thank you to give that letter place in your paper for two succession weeks. So many months having passed in l offered my services, it may be neces give at least that notice of my withdra

Your friend, JOHN C. WEEMS. August 31st, 1822.

To the People of Prince George's and Am Arundel Counties, and City of Annapolis Fellow Citizens,
A dispute having taken place between

Mr. George Howard, of Brice, and certain of his brother democrats, as appeared to the Maryland Republican, of the 2d of Jo ly inst —Mr H's answer has come of (from necessity I suppose) in handbills, on of which I have now before me, in which my name is introduced in such a way as render it necessary for me to notice it. did, as Mr. Howard has stated, declare my self a candidate for congress last Septer bet, in Prince George's in the first instance to prevent quarrelling, and perhaps fighting, among the people at a large demecratic meeting, about the right i had as a private citizen of Anne Arundel, to offer at thing for their consideration, it not have suited any of their orators that day to a large meeting called by my friend, Mr. Robert Bowie In conversation with my he expressed his unwillingness to allow pi vate gentlemen that day to take up ar us-limited portion of the time which belongs to candidates, complaining at the time offst unreasonable trespass that had previous to that been committed on him by a prira citizen, who had taken up 2 1-2 houn of the afternoon, not leaving him time ton; half he wished to the people. To reme all those difficulties and objections, &c. &l informed Mr. B. that I, like himself, wa a candidate before the neonlet and aris. a candidate before the people; and age that day, as soon as I had an opportun that day, as soon as I had an opportunity repeated the offer of my services, inviting those present, and through them, the neighbours, to examine into my life as conduct from my intancy to the Octobe election of 1822, observing that amp time, opwards of 13 months, was afford them to have the question solved—Is he inest—is he capable? And that if after the election it was found 1 had obtained the capables as a should extern it the higher confidence, I should esteem it the higher honour that could be conferred on me; and I engaged to enlist in their cause a test sincereas it had always been hoset, find with all the zeal and ability it might pless God to give, to bring things back to be good old golden standard, established by the good old golden standard, established by the good old golden standard, established by the good old golden standard. good old golden standard, established of our fathers, much as they have been strue and abused by the patriots of moders and the main spring of whose actions wat progrette public good, but self, in sincere in my motives at the time, its presence) and I trust I should be former and the serve peace) and I trust I should be former and the serve peace and I trust I should be former and the server peace. in the King's embarking at Greenwich on histour to Scotland. The Prince and Princess of Denmark, were on the eve of their return to the Continent.

Many of the principal underwriters at Lloyds had refused to underwriters at the times as bout to proceed from the Thames with warlike atores for Turkey, thereby strongly marking their abhorrence's of the cause of the barbarians.

A vessel containing British manufactured goods valued at £25,000 striling thad sailed from London for the Expublicase Colombia.

The calemities of the light save no way about the hoppitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the hard was landed to the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the hard was landed to the capital and the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopitals were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital were pitted with the sicher in Ireland, the promise of the loopital was a party of the loopital with the was a large loopital with the way in the sicher in Ireland to the loopital with the loopital was a party of the large loopi

The state of the s

Id their exertion day sended to resist such their in their prime of decipition, by crabling them to keep their followers blinded by period, the result of reflected takenoods and abuse. Federabet have determined to be still, and behald the glory of God. "who hath declared, that "this countenance is a most of them that he selected. hath declared, and, while countenance is a ginst them that do sail, to rook-out the re-membrance of them from the earth ". The work He will do in this own way, lest than should attribute it to his , own attength; so we read it was in days that have passed; and so we may reasonably look for it to be done again. Already have many of the honest-but deluded men of the democratic party, had their eyes opened sufficient to see, that not only federalists have been calified to surrender every thing like a participation in the government of their choice, but that they [honest democrats] are now called on to surrender still more, the freedom of will. No longer are they to be allowed to think No longer are they to be allowed to think for themselves; and if they dare but express an opinion, they, like Mr. George Howard, and those he mentions in his first letter that he conversed with, to wit: Mears. R. Igleart. James Gaither, Linthicum, Clark, Treakle and Lawrence, all sterling republicans, are all to be denounced as they have been, whetty cornfield politicians"—ambi-tions, designing individuals, destitute of sufficient talents to attract the public attention, or have proved themselves by their principles or their conduct unworthy of public confidence; who have no merit in themselves, and can only hope for temporary success by falsehood, frand and artifice Thus do we find the work already com-menced. Those would be nobles of the land who have so long dictated everything, & hav-ing now completely put down, asthey proud ly believe, all opposition from without, the assertions of the writer of the remark to assertions of the writer of the remark to the contrary notwithstanding, will not for a moment allow any thing of the sort to arise in their own ranks. They are therefore determined at once to frighten all such characters back again into their usual submis-sion, and so powerful is the force of habit, that they are for the present, perhaps, to succeed.

Men who have been drilled, as many de-

morats have been for years past, and bratt up like hounds in coupling irons, and so held at the polls until their votes were se cured, agreeable to the direction of a few dictators of Annapolis, where all plans are formed, and from whence all orders do emanate, mantled with the impressive wordsthe Will of the People, are not likely they hope, soon to assert their freedom; although I do believe that, at this very moment nine, tenths of the people groan under their ser-vitude, each fearful to attempt any thing. Until this unaccountable fear be removed, it would be giving myself unnecessary, use the people as a candidate for congress. But this I will offer, that whenever a lew, I say a few, respectable individuals of that party, hecause but few are wanted, shall come for ward and solicit my aid, in putting down those petty tyrants, they shall have it, be it little or much. Only a few are wanted to begin the work, provided they begin it in earnest and good faith. The people are ripe for the glorious undertaking; they are heartily sick of being put off, as they have long heen, with the shadow instead of the stance, and long now to get rid of their indolent masters, who as a dernier resort have taken to abuse them, as openly, perhaps more so, than they ever did federalists. But so soon as they find you no longer willing to submit, you will find them like Spaniels, cringing at your feet, flattering and fawning as heretofores But it will then be too late; you will have then found them out as we have long since done, to be in reality, withe sons of their father," for whom you will feel yourselves bound to come out, and

not again to touch or handle them. However beautiful they may appear without, like unto whited sepulchres, yet you well remember, that within they are all corruption and deceit. Yes, my fellow citizens, federalists are very willing to amalgamate with honest democrats, for they care not about names, and to be one people, after having put down those vile politicial hypo-erites, who have so long governed us with a rod of iron, as they shew themselves determined now to govern you, if they can by any means continue to keep up those by any mesors continue to keep up suose slavish fears, that have so long accurred you and the government within their grasp. They are the sons of darkness, who must perish with their deeds, when exposed to

light Once they held out to you, that rotation Once they held out to you, that rotation citement to, and reward of merit. Now what do you learn? Why, that Doctor Kent, and all such like creatures of their will, are entitled, if they please to say so, to claim a life estate in the honours they hold, if there can be any honour in holding an appointment on such teach. can be any honour in holding an appointment on such terms. But why do I tack a hout honour? It could never have entered, their thoughts. It is the employments, directly and indirectly scape, obtained, that they are in love with the honoit prople of the land, petty corn held not ivoluntarily to be given up. But the honoit prople of the land, petty corn held not licitars (as these nobles contemptuously style you) will bring these men to a reckoning and no long tronsent to be satisfied with having the talent, committed to their charge, buried thent, committed to their charge, buried thent, committed to their charge, buried him napkin. Had this heen your determination for years past, Dector Kent, who by his votes brought war in your land, and the enemy to your capital, would not have heen able to shut himself up, as a member of congress, in his house, on the day of the battle of Bladensburg, within four mites of his home, and, excuse himself afterwards from risking a little of his own blood, merely with the plea of not having gone over to the enemy. Not you would have required of him and his fellow workers, the nobility of Annapolis, to shew their patriptism by their, actions analizate by their neglects. Shew me thy faith without works, and I will show mime by my, works, "Is the laminate of trinth, which, by their neglects. Shew me thy faith without works, and I will show mime by my, works," is the laminate of trinth, which, by the by sich men, it is to be feared, have in the present, altogether between democrate of the highest order. But there is an old saying, that dog will not set dog, yet we have often heard of dogs hit him gand growling at dogs, as an excuse for seizing hold of something vige: shin this linking and growling at dogs, as an excuse for seizing hold of something vige: shin this linking, the democrate havon usrailed, and the writer of those relebrated, remarks in that Museum, of the 2d of July, makes it the opportunity for abbining federalism and federalists. But that which not have been mission to have never that what exme from that quiter with merited cootempt, as I though any order have been missing to the merit of the surface of the surface of the surface er consent to be satured with the satured been your determining napkin. Had this been your determining napkin. The sature Kent. who by

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